

LAST EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At Last.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 19.—On the first ballot today, S. J. K. McMillen was elected United States Senator.

Marine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Observer at Cape Henry reports that the position of the brig Kewadin is unchanged since yesterday. She is making considerable water. The "Kewadin" is full of water, and all of the sugar on board lost.

Want Their Tax.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A petition has been presented to Congress signed by the Chamber of Bankers, merchants and business men of this city in the interest of the China and Japan trade, remonstrating against annulling the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the semi-monthly mail service between those countries and the United States.

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—The eastward bound train of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad encountered a broken rail this morning near Mingo Junction.

Three cars were thrown down an embankment and burned. The passengers all escaped death, but the following are injured: J. N. McCullough, Vice President of the road, rib broken and otherwise injured; Mr. Stevens, freight agent, bruised; Gardner, flagman of the train, slightly hurt.

The officers who were injured were occupying a special car, which was taking them east, and in this fire originated.

Later.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 19.—The following is a correct list of the injured by the accident near Mingo Junction this morning: Harvey Mann, of Bellefonte, Pa.; John Roberts, Cincinnati; John Shane and wife, G. N. McCullough, 1st Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Wm. Stewart, General Freight Agent, and A. L. Gardner, flagman.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—HOUSE.—Mr. Wells, of Missouri, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri, in favor of the establishment of a branch mint at St. Louis. Referred to Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Mr. Smith presented a memorial of the Tobacco Association of Richmond against an increase of tax on tobacco. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. N. E. Smith, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to enable the Secretary of War to pay the State of Oregon and citizens of California for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian outrages in 1872 and 1873; ordered printed and recommittees.

Mr. Crouse, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to provide for the sale of the State Indian lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, introduced a bill to provide for the sale of Kansas Indian lands in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

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He said to me: "You know the great sorrow of my life. Witness answered, yes; I do. He then said I am glad of it, glad that Frank told you—you are the only woman who knows my crime and sympathizes with me. [Sensation in Court.] In another conversation his talk was principally regarding letter of contrition.

He seemed afraid it would be published and expressed great remorse. Witness said: "You act foolishly in not meeting this matter square in the face; go down to your church, confess it and ask forgiveness. It would be more manly, and you could gather strong friends about you."

He answered, weeping: "I can not; my children would despise me, my home would be wrecked, I would be an outcast hunted down as the greatest villain of modern times." Subsequently in another interview at Mrs. Moulton's house, Beecher, speaking of Moulton's letter to the Judge, said:

"I can not see, Mrs. Moulton, how that can afford relief. I don't see how anything can give relief. I have suffered in this matter as no man can suffer again, physically and mentally. I have been racked. I can not stand the strain long; it will kill me." Witness continued: Mrs. Tilton came to my house in the summer of 1874. She said, "Why don't you attend Plymouth church? Mr. Beecher is a nice man." I said, "No, Elizabeth, I know all about this scandal, and how can you expect me to go again to Mr. Beecher's church?"

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She replied: "I shall shield Mr. Beecher at all hazards, if necessary, against my husband; even Mr. Beecher will testify falsely; before I will ruin him to my husband I will deny everything." Witness continued subsequently: "I told the substance of Elizabeth's story to Beecher and he said, 'Poor child, she is trying to repair wrongs she has done.'"

Witness then referred to another conversation with Beecher, when witness said: "I don't see how you can stand up in a pulpit every Sunday and preach to young men on sins of adultery when you feel so remorseful?" He said, "Mrs. Moulton, I feel myself more competent from my experience in the matter."

Witness then prevailed on him to come out public and confess the scandal. True, he said, I can not do it; I would rather die; I would go to death willingly rather than disgrace my family and Church; my children would shun me; my life would be a blank.

On another interview Mrs. Moulton said Beecher said to her in his presence, and with tears in his eyes, "I

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Witness promised to divulge nothing. On another occasion he asked her advice on the threatened separation of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton. He asked her to use her good offices in preserving a fence. Witness afterward went to Woodbury, N. J., never alone, and always for the purpose of reconciling her, as she threatened to publish the scandal.

On the 13th of February, 1873, Beecher spoke to her of Tilton's threat to publish the story. She again advised Beecher to meet the issue fearlessly. He said there was no possible relief for him, and he talked of suicide. He was very much excited. He hoped Theodore would not carry out the threat. He must remain in the pulpit or die.

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